

#### DIAMOND STRIPPING FOILS FOR THE SNS

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#### **Overview**

- SNS stripping foil application and requirements
- Preliminary BNL foil test data
- CVD diamond foils
  - Microcrystalline diamond
  - Nanocrystalline diamond
- Corrugated diamond foils
- Beam irradiation tests at BNL
- Summary and future directions

# **Stripping Foil Requirements**



Lateral dimensions: 10-12 x 20 mm

Thickness: 1 μm (350 μg/cm²)

Mechanical support: No more than 2 edges

Time to failure: 100-200 hours at 2300 K

(GeV beam at 38 mA

during 1 ms pulse)

Preliminary BNL test results indicated that diamond is a good candidate foil material

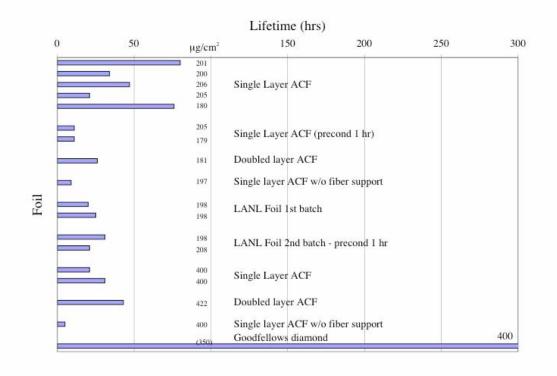
# **Initial BNL Diamond Foil Experiments**



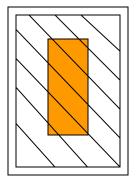
- Traditional carbon foils fail within about 20-50 hours in a simulation beam (750 keV H<sup>-</sup>, 6.7 Hz, 2 mA during the 0.5 ms pulse).
- A commercial diamond foil survived up to 400 hours (Liaw, Lee, Tuozzolo).
- However, unsupported diamond foils are unsuitable due to CURLING before beam exposure.

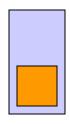


# BNL Carbon Stripping Foil Test Results



Fiber Supported





Window Frame

Liaw, Lee, and Tuozzolo, PAC 2001, Chicago

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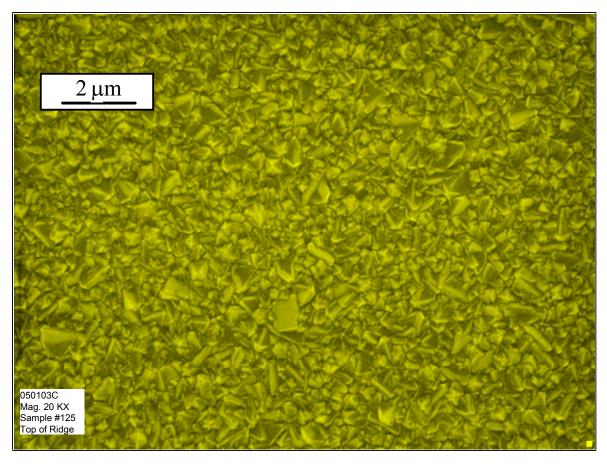
#### **CVD Diamond Films**



- Conventional chemical vapor deposition (CVD) diamond recipe:
  - 0.5 to 2% CH<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub> at 50-100 Torr
  - 2.45 GHz microwave plasma (or hot filament, flame)
  - Roughened silicon substrate at 800-900 °C
- Currently conducting microwave plasma growth
  - Larger film area
  - Improved thickness uniformity
  - Improved purity (no filament metal)
- Polycrystalline diamond film produced at about 1  $\mu$ m/hr rate with a grain size up to 1-10  $\mu$ m
- Vapor phase diamond growth is via a nucleation/enlargement mechanism
- A sufficiently high nucleation density must be achieved to produce a continuous film at 1 μm thickness

# Diamond film grown in microwave-powered reactor,





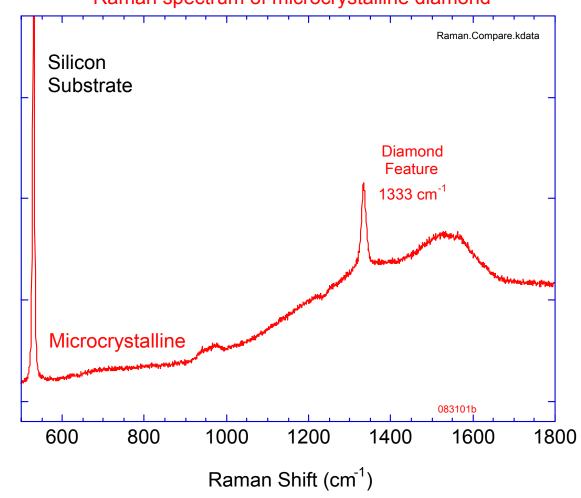
1300~W 50~T  $885~T_s$   $0.99~\mu m$  Corrugated Foil

BNL Test: > 120 Hr

Intensity







# Nanocrystalline CVD Diamond Films



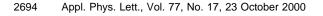
- Nanocrystalline diamond
  - Characteristic grain size is 5 to 50 nm
  - Grown in hot filament or microwave chambers
  - Recipe calls for dilution of the reactant gases with a considerable argon fraction (>90%)
- Can nanocrystalline character strengthen foils ???

Nanocrystalline:

Microcrystalline:  $\frac{}{}$  1  $\mu$ m

# Raman spectra of nanocrystalline CVD diamond





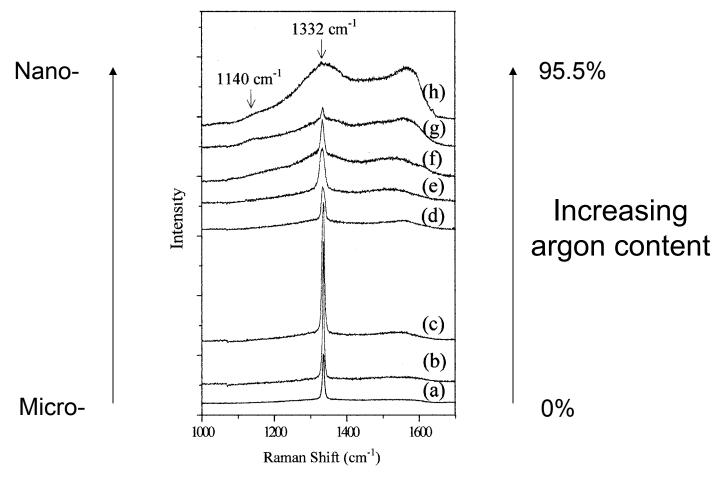
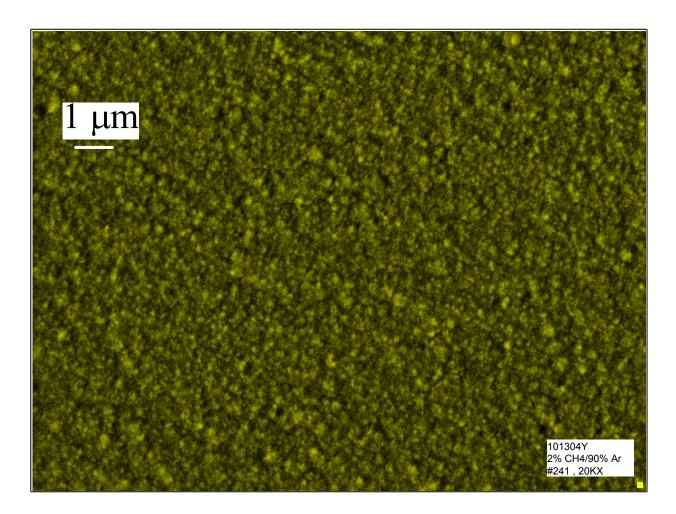


FIG. 4. Micro-Raman spectra of HFCVD diamond grown at increasing Ar volume fraction (a) 0%; (b) 20%; (c) 50%; (d) 80%; (e) 90%; (f) 92%; (g) 94%; and (h) 95.5% for growth mixture using Ar–CH $_4$ –H $_2$ .

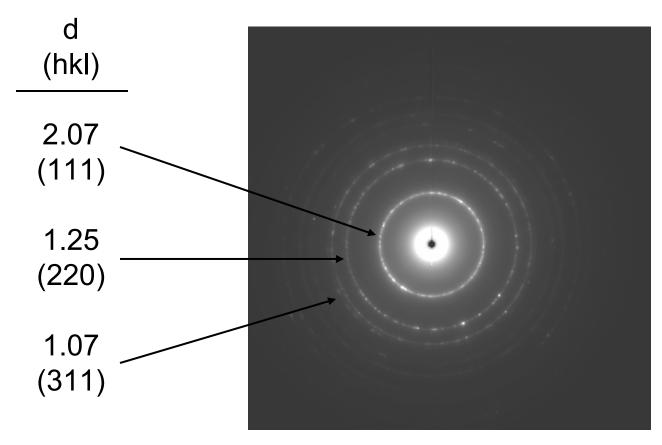
# SEM of nanocrystalline diamond film





#### Nano-diamond electron diffraction





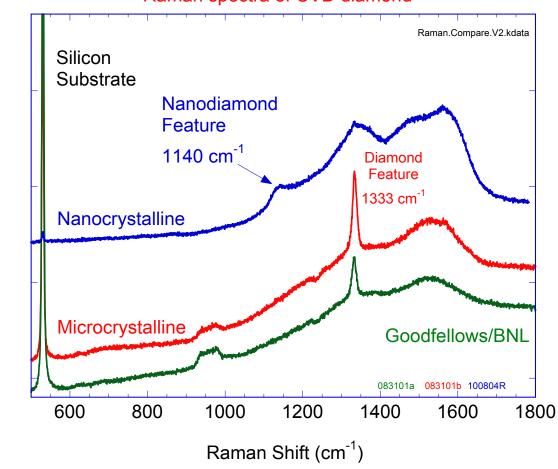
10/04/01 2% CH4 / 48% H2 / 50% Ar ev21756

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Intensity

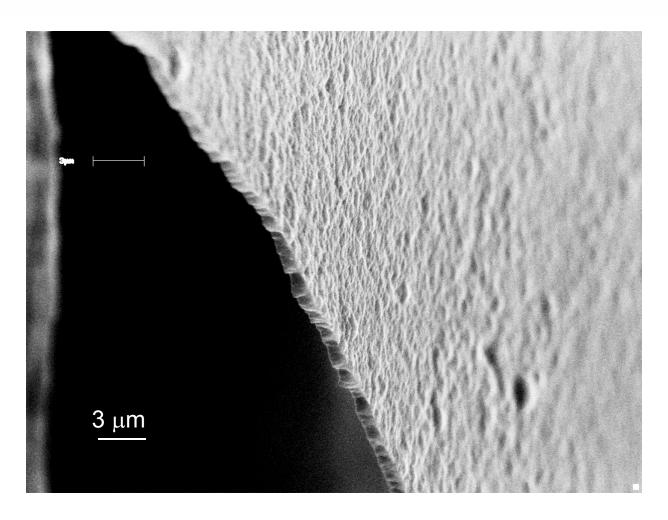






# Free standing nano-textured diamond film





10/4/01B from 09/13/01b.Chip2

# Microwave-powered growth chamber



- 2.45 GHz
- 1500 Watt
- Uniformity:
   up to 1" φ



# Microwave-powered growth chamber

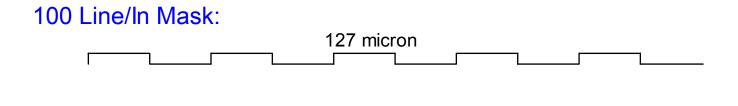


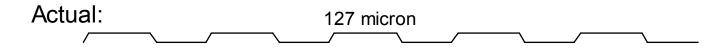


Argon/CH<sub>4</sub> Discharge



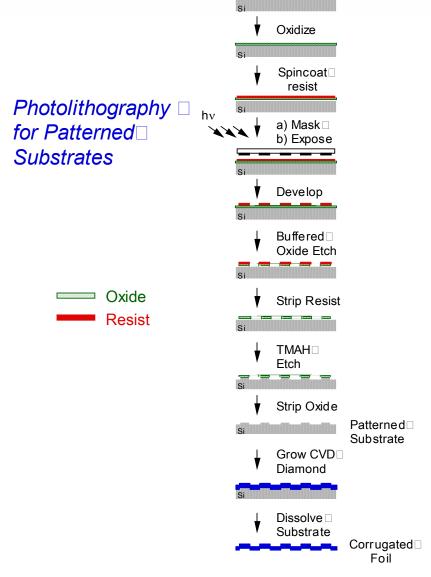
# Corrugated Diamond Pattern





depth = 20 micron



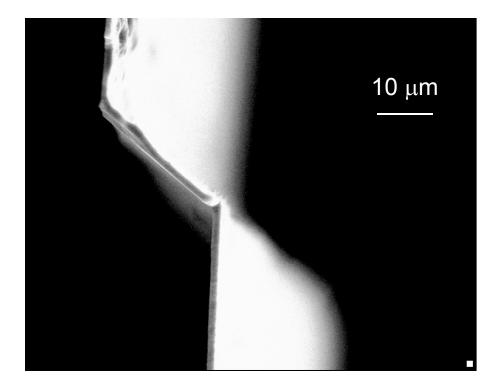


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## **Corrugated CVD diamond foil**

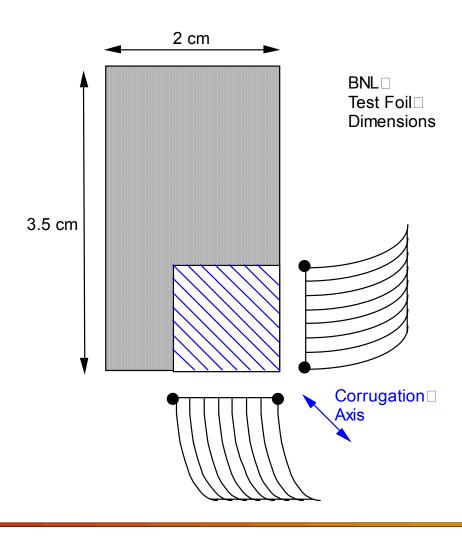


- Si <100>
- Pattern at 50 L/in
- Trench depth =  $22 \mu m$
- HF grown with argon 2% CH<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub> 50% Ar 40 Torr  $T_f = 2300$  K  $T_{sub} > 630$  °C
- Acid etch



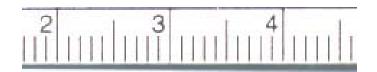


# Diagonal Corrugation to Pin Film Free Corner



# Free standing diamond stripper foil





- Patterned Si 50 L/inch
- Scratched/seeded (0.1 μm)
- Hot filament reactor growth
   1% CH<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>
   50% Argon
- HNO<sub>3</sub> / HF / CH<sub>3</sub>COOH etch

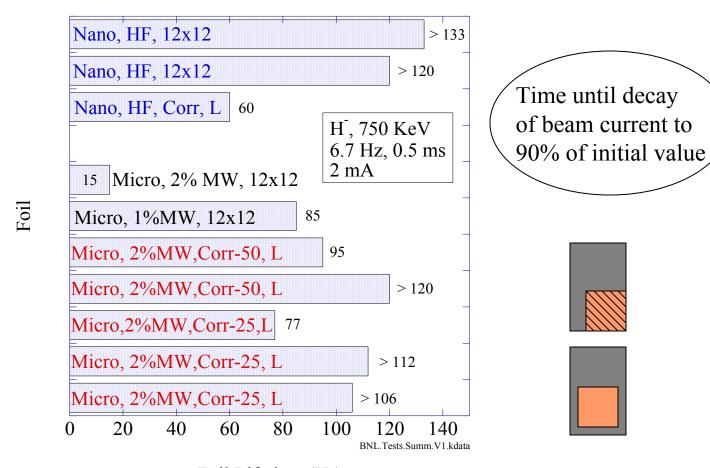




# Diamond foil lifetime tests at Brookhaven 750 keV H<sup>-</sup> Linac



#### Foil Lifetime Tests at Brookhaven Linac

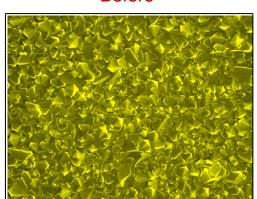


Foil Lifetime (Hr)

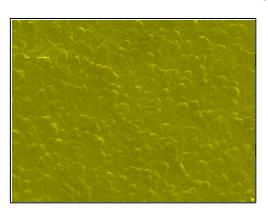


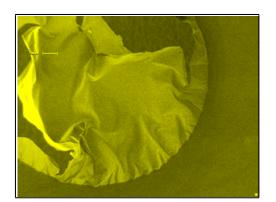
Before

Microcrystalline, microwave-CVD diamond before and after BNL H- Beam irradiation



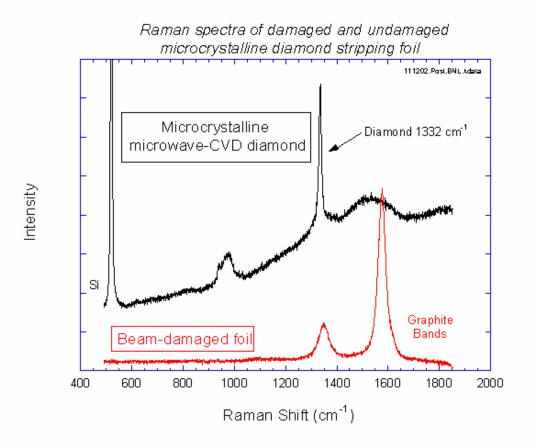
After 16 hours





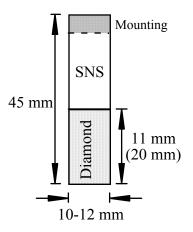
080602, 2% CH4, 1300W







Single-edge supported foil in approx.
SNS format





#273 1%,90% 900W 1.7µm 25 L/in to 5.2 µm



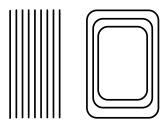
# **Summary**

- We have succeeded in preparing continuous films at 1 μm thickness, both micro- and nano-crystalline, at high nucleation density
- Foils have been tested at the BNL H<sup>-</sup> beam with lifetimes (to 90% current) as long as 133 hours
  - Nanocrystalline
  - Microcrystalline
  - Corrugated
  - L-Bracket (2-edge support)
- Reproducible life currently at about > 100 hours



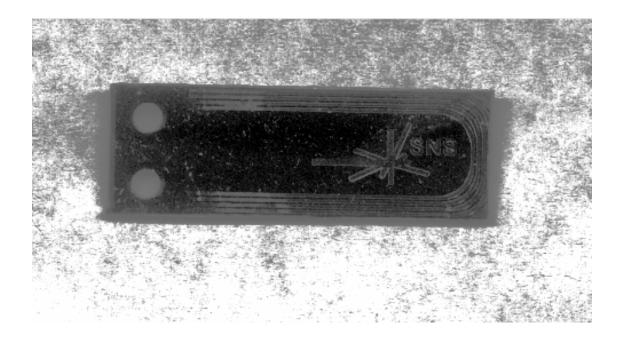
#### **Future Efforts**

Single-edge supported diamond foils
 2D corrugation patterns



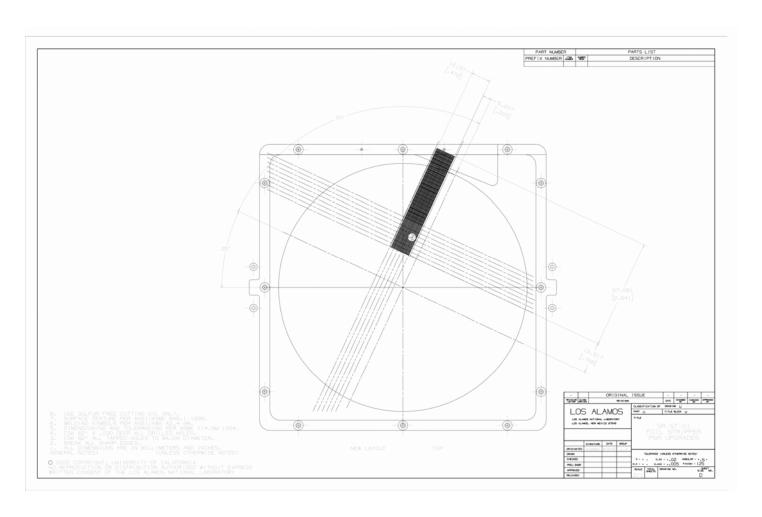
- Lifetime testing for nano- vs micro-crystalline foils
- SNS Linac next to last stage 186 MeV (Summer 05) ???
   PSR tests ???
   Fermilab tests ???
- Process handoff and prep lab set-up for SNS







#### Possible foil for PSR / LANSCE / LANL test







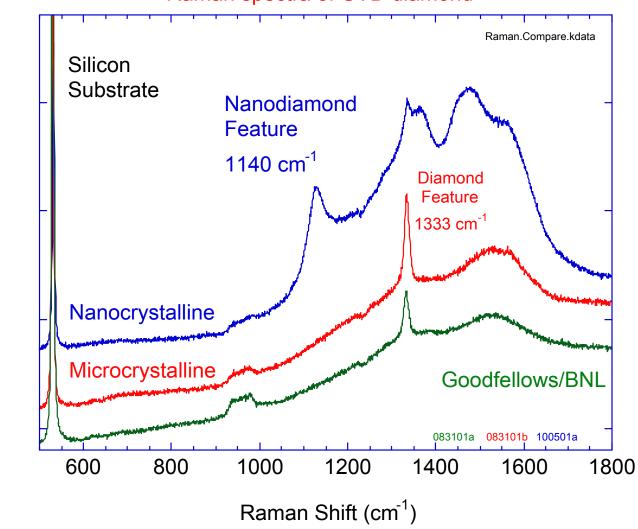
Reference Slides

# **Diamond Stripping Foil Progress**

Intensity

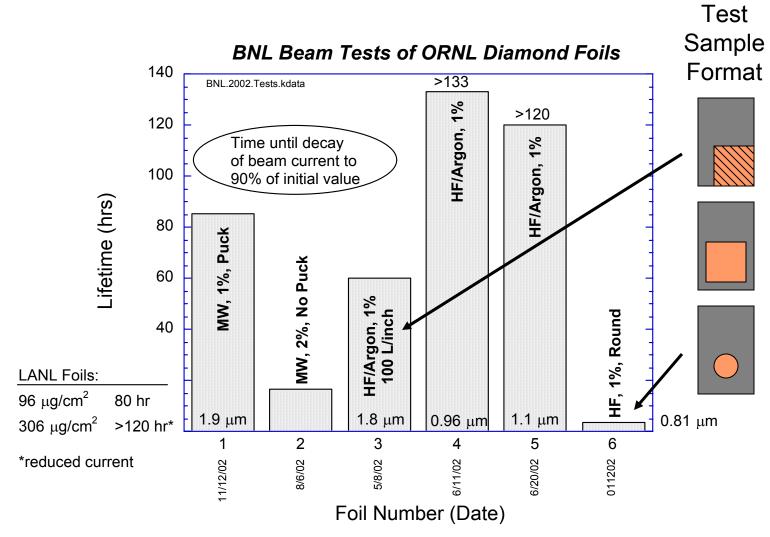


#### Raman spectra of CVD diamond



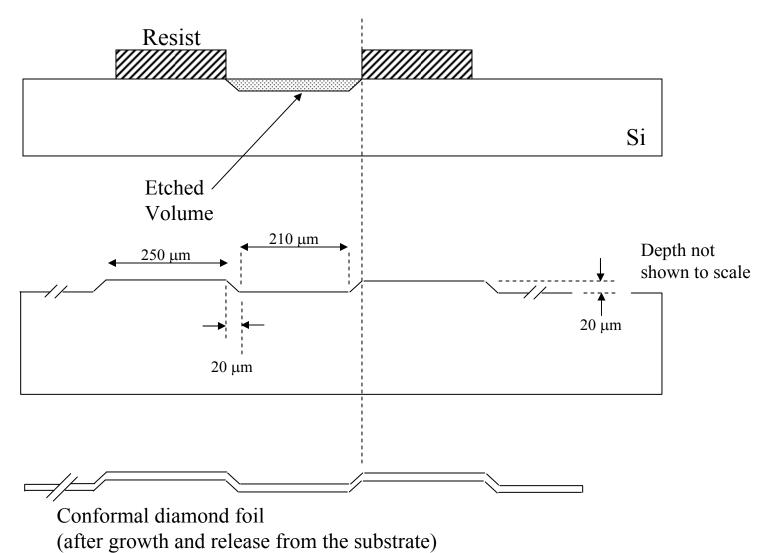
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#### Pattern using a 50 line/inch photolithography mask





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